MR. SPEAKER : I know that. But it relates to Orissa only.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : This problem is there throughout the country.

MR. SPEAKER : I know that. But the question relates to Orissa only.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : So far as setting up of a Committee is concerned, I would like to say that I am not going to set up any Committee but I assure the hon. Member, through you, that I will leave no stone unturned to see that people are not compelled to sell their land in Orissa.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : You may kindly allow a half-an-hour discussion on this. It is a very important matter. Alienation on the tribal land is there. It will never be taken up. Even in Tripura, most of the problems are because of alienation on the tribal land.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : This does not pertain to Orissa only. This problem is everywhere.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Since this Government is very very skillful in issuing Ordinances, the proper course would be to issue an Ordinance, then bring a Bill and then have a discussion. That is the only route.

MR. SPEAKER : All right. Please sit down.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : I am prepared for Half-an-hour discussion.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I would rather suggest a discussion under Rule 193. Half-an-hour discussion will not be enough.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I do not know, whether Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee is encouraging the issuance of Ordinance by the Government !

MR. SPEAKER : I know, it is a very important question but I do not think there will be any time left before recess to discuss it. We will find some time after the recess.

[Translation]

Juvenile Reforms Centres

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*323. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :
DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of juvenile reform centres in the country and the number of boys and girls kept there separately, State/UT-Wise;

(b) whether the children kept in these centres are deprived of the basic facilities provided by the Government;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there have been incidents of running away of the children from these centres;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check such incidents ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (f) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

Part (a)	The information regarding Juvenile Reform Centres in the country and the number of boys and girls kept there separately, State-UT wise is given at Annexures I & II respectively.
Part (b) and (c)	The available information about some homes indicates that the conditions in these homes are not satisfactory reasons for which include poor infrastructure, staff shortage and lack of vocational training and recreational facilities.
Part (d) and (e)	There have been incidents of running away of children from these centres reasons for which include poor infrastructural facilities and inadequate security arrangement.
Part (f)	The steps taken by the Central Government to improve the conditions of these homes are as follows :—

(a) to provide financial assistance to the States and Union Territories for the maintenance of these homes;

(b) repeated letters have been written to the State Governments and Union Territories to improve the working of these homes;

(c) the matter had been raised and discussed in a meeting of the State/UT Governments Welfare Secretaries.

Annexure-I

Institutions under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, for Neglected and Delinquent Children

S.No.	Name of the State/U.T.	Observation Homes	Juvenile Homes	Special Homes	After-care Instt.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	5	2	1	17
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	1	—	2
3.	Assam	7	25	1	1	34
4.	Bihar	10	8	5	2	25
5.	Goa	2	2	2	—	6
6.	Gujarat	25	5	2	14	46
7.	Haryana	3	3	1	1	8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	1	1	—	2
9.	Karnataka	22	19	—	11	52
10.	Kerala	12	5	2	—	19
11.	Madhya Pradesh	22	2	3	1	28
12	Maharashtra	45	101	3	3	152
13.	Manipur	1	2	1	—	4
14.	Meghalaya	1	—	—	—	1
15.	Mizoram	3	3	—	—	6
16.	Nagaland	—	1	1	—	2
17.	Orissa	12	2	—	—	14
18.	Punjab	7	2	1	2	12
19.	Rajasthan	11	4	1	—	16
20.	Sikkim	1	—	—	—	1
21.	Tamil Nadu	14	17	3	3	37
22.	Tripura	1	1	—	—	2
23.	Uttar Pradesh	59	10	1	—	70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	West Bengal	7	19	4	6	36
25.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	0
26.	Chandigarh	1	1	1	—	3
27.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	-	—	—	—	0
28.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	0
29.	Delhi	3	11	—	—	14
30.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	0
31.	Pondicherry	1	1	1	1	4
		280	251	36	46	613

Annexure-II

Institutions under the Juvenile Justice Act (1994-95)

S.No.	States/Union Territories	Total Capacity of all the Institutions		
		Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1825	185	2010
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
3.	Assam	150	100	250
4.	Bihar	1050	290	1340
5.	Goa	125*	—	125
6.	Gujarat	1773	470	2243
7.	Haryana	250	150	400
8.	Himachal Pradesh	70	—	70
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
10.	Karnataka	3640	—	3640
11.	Kerala	1325	425	1750
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1250	350	1600

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Maharashtra	7470	6925	14395
14.	Manipur	175	—	175
15.	Meghalaya	40	—	40
16.	Mizoram	45	—	45
17.	Nagaland	20	10	30
18.	Orissa	N.A.	N.A.	—
19.	Punjab	350	400	750
20.	Rajasthan	675	—	675
21.	Sikkim	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	N.A.	N.A.	—
23.	Tripura	75	—	75
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3450	—	3450
25.	West Bengal	800	765	1565
Union Territories				
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—
2.	Chandigarh	30	—	30
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
4.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—
5.	Delhi	1240	500	1740
6.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—
7	Pondicherry	130	—	130
	Total	25958	10570	36528

Note :

— In case of Goa total capacity of homes are both for boys and girls.

— The statement above gives the capacity of the institutions. The actual number of inmates maintained is subject to frequent variance.

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had put a serious question to the Minister regarding juvenile delinquents and Juvenile Reform Centres. It is amazing that whatever question I asked him, he admitted that these things are happening here. I think these Juvenile Reform Centres are being converted into Crime centres and the Government is paying no attention towards them. My first question is whether the Central Government is aware of the guidelines framed under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 ? All over India 36,528 boys and girls are in prison. Whether the Central Government is aware of the fact that the some provisions of this act are being implemented everywhere. Whether the Government has a full report on it and fully aware of it and has set up a Committee to get information regularly ?

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Hon'ble Member is referring to Juvenile Welfare Boards, Juvenile courts and Juvenile Justice Act, 1986. According to him Juvenile Welfare Boards and Juvenile Courts are functioning satisfactorily. So far as the hon'ble member has told, there are 36528 Juvenile delinquents in reform houses, not in jail. As far the monitoring aspect referred by him, my Ministry is holding quarterly meeting for their monitoring. So far no serious matter has come into our notice.

SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : The Minister has said that so far no serious matter has come to his notice, whereas he himself has admitted that arrangements are not good in these juvenile reform Centres and there had been cases of boys and girls fleeing from reform Centres, which are not serious in his view, but quite serious in my opinion. I don't know what steps Government has taken in these cases.

My second question is that the Minister has stated in the reply that the measures taken by the Government included providing financial assistance to the States and Union Territories for maintenance of juvenile reform centres. What the Minister has to say about the amount of assistance provided to them ? Written Communications are being sent to the State-Governments and Union territories instructing them to effect improvements in the functioning of these centres. The repeated letters are indicative of no response from them. I want the Central Government to state as to what sort of letters were written to and how much financial assistance had been released because in want of financial assistance, the whole management of the juvenile reform Centres is deteriorating. Atrocities and sexual exploitation is being done there, which is indeed very shameful. I want to know as to what reply states have given to the Government? What information he has and how much financial assistance has been given to them.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Hon. Member, Shri Krishan Lal Sharma feeling very obliged while asking the question. Well, he has asked about the letters issued by me or my department. He should appreciate the fact that I am not asleep, rather I am busy working.

SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Writing letters is no work, I am talking of 'no response'. You don't tell as to how many letters were written and what reply you got ? You tell that.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : If they do not respond, that is their laxity, not mine ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Meghe, I have not allowed you.

[Translation]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : He has asked as to how much funds were released. I don't have the details in this regard. If I read it out, that would take much time. I can say that Rs. one crore and seventeen lakh were released till 21st February.

SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : If you have taken the statement of it, then you should have taken statement in this regard as well.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Now I will take and furnish. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, shall will continue ?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, please.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Juvenile Reform Centres are meant for reforming the juvenile delinquents and the juvenile delinquency is alarmingly on rise in our country. We all know that. They have to be brought back to the mainstream. I would like to know whether these homes have adequate psychiatrists, medical personnel and educationists. It is because the work of the Juvenile Reform Centres is not just to provide food and shelter but the main thing is to reform them. Do you have infrastructure for doing that ? Do you have psychiatrists, medical personnel and educationists ?

MR. SPEAKER : Very good question.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Yes, Sir, we have infrastructure.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while replying all these questions, the hon. Minister has expressed apprehension that the funds allocated for this

particular purpose has not been utilised properly. This is one thing. All these juvenile institutions are not functioning properly as a result of which the Ministry has written number of letters to all these institutions.

My question is this. Has the hon. Minister visited any such centres anywhere in the country ? I think the Minister concerned has visited it. He had observed that irregularities are going on in all these institutions. I would like to know the hon. Minister's Observations on this. Mere writting letters will not help. How much funds are we allocating for them ? I want to know whether he has got any inspection machinery to inspect the activities of all these institutions.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : So far, I have not visited any Juvenile reform centre. But the moment the Session is over, I will visit.

MR. SPEAKER : Very good reply.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA : The children who come out of these Juvenile Reform Centres are generally viewed as criminals and are neglected by society in every walk of life. I would like to know whether the Government will give special importance to such children in jobs so as to enable them to join the mainstream of the society like others, without any discrimination.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : According to the Juvenile Act, the Government have the responsibility towards the children, *viz*., up to 16 years in case of boys and 18 years in case of girls. There are many ways and provisions through which the children are restored to lead a normal life. We are also having some other channels through which we provide self-employment to such children.

Clove Production

*324. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Cloves grown in India are of good quality;

(b) if so, the details of total production, domestic need and import of cloves during each of the last five years, State-wise;

(c) the details of domestic prices of cloves from 1985 onwards, year-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to help the clove growing farmers ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) As per latest available rough estimates, the State-wise production of clove is given below :—

(in metric tonnes)

State	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Kerala	734	750	750	750	750
Tamil Nadu	690	674	650	822	830
Karnataka	75	75	75	75	75
A&N Islands	1.17	1.39	1.62	1.88	1.92
Total	1500	1500	1477	1649	1657

(ii) The quantity of clove imported each year of the years 1991-92 to 1995-96 is given below :—

Year	Quantity imported (MT)
1991-92	1594.35
1992-93	2924.46
1993-94	4503.87
1994-95	2523.17
1995-96	3305.45

(iii) The annual domestic consumption of clove is around 5,000 tonnes.

(c) The prices of clove (non-extracted) in Kottayam and Trichur market for the years 1985-86 to 1996-97 (upto January, 1997) are given below :—

Year	Price (Rs./kg.)	
	Kottayam	Trichur
1	2	3
1985-86	189	189
1986-87	186	188
1987-88	222	216
1988-89	172	160
1989-90	151	146